United States the sum of \$10,000 in settlement of the United States' past response cost claims for cleanup of contaminated soils and groundwater at the Montana Pole and Treating Plant Superfund Site located in Silver Bow County near Butte, Montana. In addition, Settling Defendants will deed over, to a custodian to be identified by EPA, the Oaas's residence and MPTP's on-site property, for long term operation and maintenance of the remedy. In return, the United States will pay \$110,000 for the Oaas's residence and provide a covenant not to sue to the Settling Defendants limited to past response costs. This proposed Consent Decree also settles potential counterclaims against the United States, the State of Montana and the Environmental Protection Agency's response action contractors, Riedel Environmental Services, Inc. and Roy F. Weston, Inc.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of the publication, comments relating to the proposed partial consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *United States* v. *Torger L. Oaas, et al.*, Civil Action No. 90–75–BU–PGH (D. Montana), DOJ Ref. #90–11–2–429.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the United States Department of Justice, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Denver Field Office, 999 18th Street, North Tower Suite 945, Denver, Colorado, 80202 and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005, 202-624-0892. A copy of the proposed partial consent decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005. In requesting a copy, please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$11.50 (25 cents per page reproduction costs), payable to the Consent Decree Library.

#### Bruce S. Gelber,

Deputy Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section.

[FR Doc. 97–16432 Filed 6–23–97; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR section 50.7, and with Section 122 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9622, notice is hereby given that a consent decree in United States v. School District of Philadelphia, Board of Education, No. 97-3829, (E.D. Pa.) was lodged on June 3, 1997, with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The consent decree resolves the claims of the United States pursuant to Section 17 of the Toxic Substances Control Act ("TSCA"), 15 U.S.C. section 2616. The United States seeks permanent injunctive relief for violations by Defendant, the Philadelphia School District, Board of Education ("the School District"), of Sections 6(e) and 15 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. sections 2605(e), 2614, and regulations promulgated thereunder, codified at 40 CFR Part 761, affecting the use, marking, disposal, and recordkeeping requirements for electrical transformers containing polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs"). Defendant is obligated under the consent decree to take remedial action under TSCA regulations.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the **Environment and Natural Resources** Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to United States v. School District of Philadelphia, Board of Education, DOJ Ref. # 90-5-1-4353. Comments may also be addressed to the United States Attorney, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, c/o Ms. Nadine Overton, 615 Chestnut Street, Suite 1250, Philadelphia, PA.

The consent decree may be examined and copied at the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; or the Region III Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, c/o Ms. Donna Mastro, 841 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA. A copy of the consent decree may also be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street NW., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of \$8.00 (25 cents per page reproduction

cost), payable to the Consent Decree library.

#### Walker Smith.

Deputy Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section.

[FR Doc. 97–16431 Filed 6–23–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)

In accordance with Department of Justice policy and 28 CFR § 50.7, notice is hereby given that on June 5, 1997, a proposed Consent Decree in United States v. City of Stoughton, Civil No. 96-C-887, was lodged in the United States District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin. The Complaint filed by the United States and joined by the State of Wisconsin sought to recover costs incurred by the United States pursuant to CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq., at the Stoughton Municipal Landfill Site in Stoughton, Wisconsin. The Consent Decree requires Defendant City of Stoughton to reimburse the United States and the State of Wisconsin each in the amount of \$750,000

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments concerning the proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice, P.O. Box 7611, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, D.C. 20044, and should refer to *United States* v. *City of Stoughton*, D.J. Ref. No. 90–11–2–784C.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at any of the following offices: (1) the United States Attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, 660 West Washington Avenue, Suite 220, Madison, WI 53703 (contact Assistant United States Attorney Mark Cameli); (2) the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590 (contact Assistant Regional Counsel John Tielsch); and (3) at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005, 202-624–0892. Copies of the proposed Consent Decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005, telephone (202) 624-0892. For a copy of the Consent Decree please enclose a

check in the amount of \$9.75 (25 cents per page reproduction costs) payable to Consent Decree Library.

#### Bruce S. Gelber,

Deputy Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 97-16434 Filed 6-23-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

## **Antitrust Division**

### U.S. v. Sealy Corporation

Notice is hereby given that defendant Sealy Corporation, successor to the former Sealy, Inc. (now named the Ohio Mattress Company Licensing and Components Group), has filed with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois a motion to terminate the two Judgments entered in United States v. Sealy, Inc., Civil No. 60-C-844, and a motion to modify the first Judgment, entered on December 30. 1964, during the pendency of the Motion to Terminate. In a Stipulation also filed with the Court, the Department of Justice ("Department") has tentatively consented to termination of the Judgments, but has reserved the right to withdraw its consent pending receipt of public comments.

The complaint in this case, filed on May 31, 1960, alleged that Defendant had conspired with its respective licensee owners to illegally allocate exclusive territories and to fix retail prices. Judgments were entered after a trial on the merits on December 30, 1964 and after an appeal to the United States Supreme Court on December 26, 1967. The Judgments prohibited Sealy from establishing territories for its distributors' sale of its mattresses and from engaging in resale price

maintenance.

The Department has filed with the Court a memorandum setting forth the reasons why the Government believes that termination of the Judgments would serve the public interest. Copies of the Defendant's motion papers, the Stipulation containing the Government's consent, the Government's memorandum and all further papers filed with the court in connection with this motion will be available for inspection at the legal Procedure Unit of the Antitrust Division, Room 215 North, Liberty Place Building, 325 Seventh St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20530, and at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Twentieth Floor, 209 South

Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Copies of these materials may be obtained from the Antitrust Division upon request and payment of the copying fee set by Department of Justice regulations.

Interested persons may submit comments regarding the proposed termination of the Judgments to the Department. Such comments must be received by the Department within sixty (60) days and will be filed with the Court by the Department. Comments should be addressed to Mildred L. Calhoun, Trial Attorney, Midwest Office, Antitrust Division, Suite 600, 209 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604 (Telephone (312) 353-7530).

#### Rebecca P. Dick,

Deputy Director of Operation. [FR Doc. 97-16435 Filed 6-23-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410-11-M

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

[OJP(NIJ)-1136]

RIN 1121-ZA82

**National Institute of Justice** Solicitation for Reducing Non-**Emergency Calls to 911: An** Assessment of Four Approaches to **Handling Citizen Calls for Service** 

**AGENCY:** Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice, Justice. **ACTION:** Notice of solicitation.

**SUMMARY:** Announcement of the availability of the National Institute of Justice "Reducing Non-Emergency Calls to 911: An Assessment of Four Approaches to Handling Citizen Calls for Service.'

**DATES:** The deadline for receipt of proposal is close of business July 29, 1997.

ADDRESSES: National Institute of Justice, 633 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For a copy of the solicitation, please call NCJRS 1-800-851-3420. For general information about application procedures for solicitations, please call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center 1-800-421-6770.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Authority**

This action is authorized under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, §§ 201-03, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3721-23 (1994).

# **Background**

The National Institute of Justice, with support from the Office of Community

Oriented Policing Services, is seeking proposals for assessment of four alternative approaches to 911 calls for service. These four new approaches are part of an effort to relieve the demand on the current 911 emergency number by reducing the number of nonemergency calls. Proposals should outline an overall research strategy for assessment of each of the four participating sites: Baltimore, Maryland; Buffalo, New York; Dallas, Texas; and Phoenix, Arizona.

In Baltimore a non-emergency number, 311, is being used as an alternative to dialing 911. Callers may dial the 311 number directly; or they may be transferred there by the 911 operator or other department telephone exchange. An anticipated effect of this restructuring is that it will free-up officers to be more pro-active in their services.

Dallas officials are also using 311 as a non-emergency alternative, and in the process have consolidated city agency dispatches in order to provide community-oriented government. 911 is used for all police, EMS, and fire emergencies and 311 is used for all nonemergency requests for city services. The expected benefits are the relief of the 911 call load and new 24-hour access by citizens to city agencies offered by 311.

The Buffalo Police Department has made many attempts in the last two decades to improve their emergency response system. The latest has been to institute a seven-digit non-emergency number. 911 Operators will continue to receive the non-emergency calls but will have the option of transferring them to 22 city agencies.

The Phoenix Police Department had established a seven digit service number before the 911 system was adopted some years ago. They currently use a combination of the two numbers in which all calls are directed to the 911 operators but calls placed using 911 are given higher priority while the seven digit requests may be placed on hold and taken in turn.

Interested organizations should call the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) at 1-800-851-3420 to obtain a copy of "Reducing Non-Emergency Calls to 911: An Assessment of Four Approaches to Handling Citizens Calls for Service" (refer to document no. SL000230). The solicitation is available electronically via the NCJRS Bulletin Board, which can be accessed via the Internet. Telnet to ncjrsbbs.ncjrs.org, or gopher to ncirs.org:71. For World Wide Web access, connect to the NCJRS Justice Information Center at http://